

ing of two ordained ministers and four lay workers, with five South Sea Island evangelists. The Rev. C. King, M.A., is head, appeals for more workers. He requires at least half a dozen European missionaries and forty colored teachers.

The Bellenden Ker Mission is devoted to the aboriginals of Northern Queensland. The Rev. E. R. B. Gribble is at its head, assisted by three lay workers and two colored laborers. The success of this mission and the prospect of its extension lead to a pressing of its claims: and the aboriginal mission is that on Lake Condah under the Rev. J. H. Stähle. The religious results of this mission are not very striking, but the Gospel is elevating morally and socially this degraded people.

The Melanesian Mission has its own bishop, Dr. Cecil Wilson. In this mission there are 8929 baptized Christians, of whom 1111 have been confirmed; there are 12,183 persons under instruction in 122 schools with 381 teachers. The staff consists of the bishop, 10 white clergy and 9 native clergy and 3 European lay workers.

In addition to these the board carries on mission work among the Chinese resident in the Australian colonies. The agents include Mr. Cheok Hong Cheong, an educated and refined gentleman, who has passed through a regular theological training, and who speaks English with perfect purity and ease. In addition to Mr. Cheong there are nine other missionaries to the Chinese. Night schools are vigorously and successfully worked in connection with this mission.

The Baptists of Australasia have chosen East Bengal as the field of their operations. About twelve years ago a revival of missionary interest resulted in the sending forth the first ladies for zenana work, and since then these missions have grown year by year. There are over eight millions of people in the district in which they work. South Australia has Faridpur, Victoria, Myensing, New South Wales, Noakhali, Tasmania, assisted by South Australia, Pabna, and New Zealand, Tippera.

There are twenty-five European laborers, six of them men, the rest women, with a full staff of native assistants.

The work among the Garos has been most successful. Last year 144 were baptized. There are now about 350 converts connected with the missions. The Rev. Silas Mead, M.A., and the Rev. W. T. Whitley, M.A., are about to visit this field.

Our correspondent in Tangier, Morocco, Rev. N. H. Patrick, writes:

"During the past five weeks some five hundred Moors, Jews, and Spaniards have died in Tangier from cholera. The Moslems say that a little man is riding about on a white horse shooting arrows at different people, and those who are wounded suffer from cholera. Very many of them refuse to take any medicine, saying it is useless, and adding that the followers of Mahomet who die of this sickness are sure to be saved."

Central China Christian Missionary Convention.

The seventh annual convention of the missionaries representing the Disciples of Christ in China was held in May last in Nankin.

This society supports work at five stations, all in the valley of the Yangtse: Shanghai, Nankin, Wuhu, Chucheo, and Luh-Hoh.

In spite of the war, the cause of Christ has made good progress. At its commencement considerable hostility was shown toward all foreigners. One of our missionaries, while traveling through the country, was stopped by a group of soldiers and rather roughly handled. After debating the propriety of throwing him in the river, they finally released him. Later, by the efforts of the officials and the wide circulation of their proclamations, the people were made to understand that there is more than one foreign country, and that none but Japan had rebelled—so the proclamations read.

Even many of the officials have apparently not yet learned that American and European countries do not pay tribute to the "Son of Heaven" at Peking. Now that peace is declared, some are saying that the Americans had injured the "great country's" people in California and elsewhere, and that as a punishment the Emperor had directed them to put a stop to the ravages of the Japanese; that the Americans were unable to do so by force of arms, and so had bought them off with several hundred millions of dollars. The ease with which the mandarins have quieted the suspicions of the people in this district and turned their hostility into friendliness is proof that their statements of four years ago and since were false, that they could not control the people and prevent riots. The few instances of ill will since the proclamations are the exceptions. One